



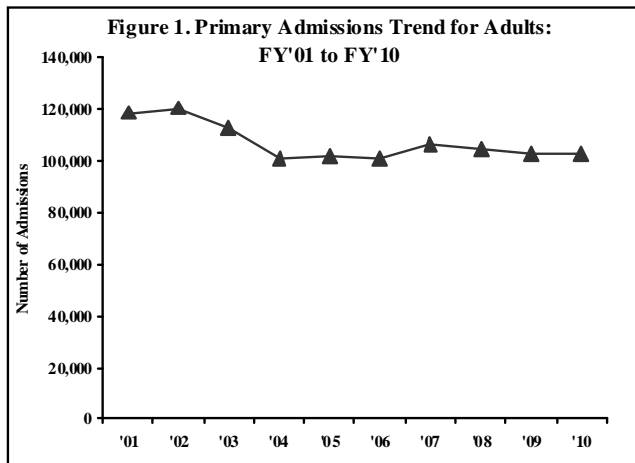
This annual report provides information on adult admissions to substance abuse treatment services. Admission data presented here were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2010 by licensed providers.

Substance Abuse and Dependence

Based on 2006-2007 combined data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (<http://www.samhsa.gov/>), 10.7% of the Massachusetts population 12 years of age and older were either dependent on or abused drugs or alcohol in the past year. That number for 18-25 year olds was 25.3%.

Treatment Admissions

In FY 2010 there were 106,301 admissions to substance abuse treatment services in Massachusetts; of these 2,604 admissions were under 18 years of age. This report presents data on adults 18 and older. For information on substance abuse treatment services provided to clients under 18, please refer to the Adolescent Annual Report. Figure 1 illustrates treatment admissions trend for adults 18 years and older to all treatment services for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2010.



Characteristics of Admissions

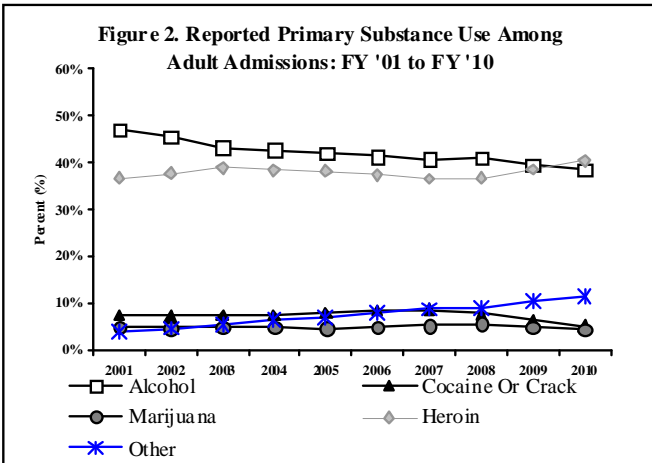
In FY 2010, adult admissions to substance abuse treatment reported the following characteristics:

- 70.1% (72,096) were male, 29.8% (30,555) were female, and 0.1% (51) were transgender.
- 81.0% (82,388) were White, 8.5% (8,645) were Black, 1.0% (993) were multi-racial and 9.5% (9,668) were other race.
- 11.5% (11,766) of admissions were Hispanic.
- 79.9% (82,090) were unemployed.
- 18.2% (18,003) were homeless.
- 38.7% (39,749) had received prior mental health treatment.
- 39.4% (40,482) reported injection drug use (past year).
- 59.6% (61,242) were between the ages of 21-39, with a mean age of 34.9 years.
- 20.4% (20,964) had children under six years of age. Twenty-six percent (27,215) were the parents of children 6-18 years old.

¹ Prior to FY 2007, all data was collected in Substance Abuse Management Information Legacy System. Beginning with 2007, BSAS started the gradual transition to the new MIS.

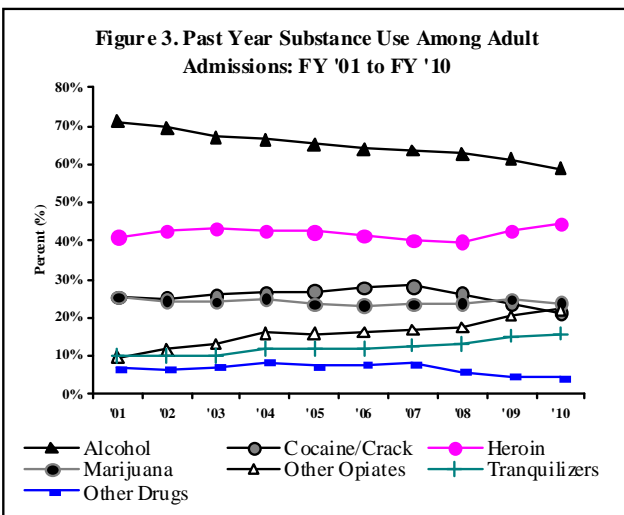
Primary Substance of Use

In FY 2010, adult admissions reported alcohol and heroin most often as the primary drug for which they were seeking treatment. Of all admissions 38.7% (39,736) reported alcohol as the primary substance of use, 40.4% (41,478) heroin, 5.1% (5,228) crack or cocaine, 4.3% (4,418) marijuana, and 11.5% (11,842) *other* drugs.



Substances Used in Past Year

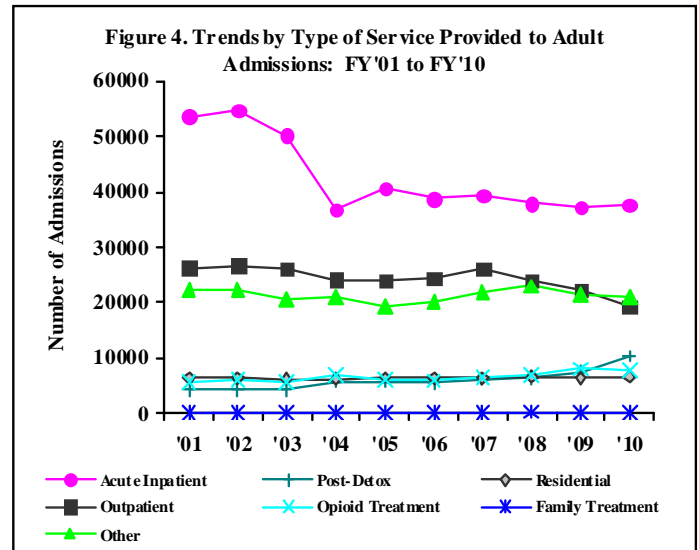
In FY 2010, at admission alcohol remained the most reported substance used in the past year among adult clients. The percentages of past year use add up to more than 100% due to poly-drug use. Of all admissions 58.9% (59,967) reported past year alcohol use, 44.4% (45,150) heroin, 21.4% (21,955) cocaine or crack, 23.7% (24,139) marijuana, 22.1% (22,677) other opiates/synthetics, 15.8% (16,185) Tranquilizers and 4.2% (4,355) all *other* drugs.



Admissions by Service Category

In FY 2010, adult admissions received services in the following service categories:

- 36.6% (37,540) were admitted to Acute Inpatient Treatment Services.
- 10.1% (10,322) were admitted to Post-Detox Treatment Services.
- 6.4% (6,597) were admitted to Residential Treatment Services.
- 18.7% (19,145) were admitted to Outpatient Treatment Services.
- 7.6% (7,799) were admitted to Opioid Treatment Services.
- 0.2% (155) were admitted to Family Treatment Services.
- 20.6% (21,118) were admitted to other treatment programs.



Prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Statistics and Evaluation.